

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

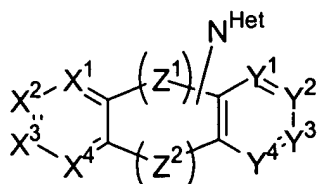
Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method for inhibiting ~~preventing~~ dissemination of CMV in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a small organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and which blocks or inhibits the binding of a chemokine to a US28 receptor or a US28 receptor fragment and wherein said administering slows the progression of CMV viral dissemination in the human.

Claim 6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

X¹, X², X³ and X⁴ are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R¹, wherein R¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino;

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R², wherein R² is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-

(C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino;

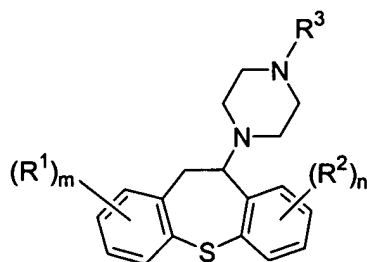
Z¹ is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₃)alkylene;

Z² is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and -N(R³)- wherein R³ is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; and

N^{Het} is a substituted or unsubstituted 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claim 8 (original): A method in accordance with claim 7, wherein X¹, X³, X⁴, Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are all CH; Z² is -S-, and N^{Het} is a substituted 6-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claim 9 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;

R¹ and R² are substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkylthio, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; and

R³ is a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl and (C₁-C₄)acyl.

Claim 10 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

Claim 11 (original):. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkylthio and (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl.

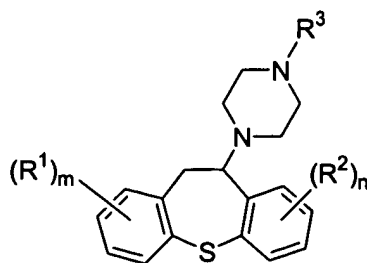
Claim 12 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and (C_1-C_4) alkylthio.

Claim 13 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclothepin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 14 -28 (canceled).

Claim 29 (currently amended): A method for treating CMV infection in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a US 28 receptor modulator compound capable of blocking or inhibiting ~~which blocks~~ the binding of a chemokine to the US28 receptor or a US28 fragment, wherein said modulator is a small organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and said administering slows the progression of CMV dissemination in the human.

Claim 30 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;

R^1 and R^2 are substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkylthio, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; and

R^3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl and (C₁-C₄)acyl.

Claim 31 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

Claim 32 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 30, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkylthio and (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and (C₁-C₄)alkylthio.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclotheptin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claim 35 (new) A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.

Claim 36 (new): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.

Claim 37 (new): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said method the progression of viral dissemination via a CMV-infected leukocyte is slowed.

Claim 38 (new): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said method the progression of viral dissemination via a CMV-infected leukocyte is slowed.

Claim 39 (new): A method of claim 29, wherein the chemokine is fractalkine.

Claim 40 (new): A method of claim 5, wherein the chemokine is fractalkine.